

WESTERN LEAD.—A friend in Gal.

road from Chicago to Galeana is already attracting eastward large portions of the trade of the Upper Mississippi which but for this would float down the great river and find its market at New Orleans. The Mississippi will

low when he wrote (ten days ago), so that dove freight to St. Louis and Alton was taken at \$1.50 per ton instead of the \$1.65 to \$2 charged in the spring. Lead is taken from Galena to market (he does not say where, but we presume to this port) for \$15 per ton, although \$8 per ton is the

regular price of forwarding over land to Rockford, the present terminus of the Galena Railroad. When that road is worked through, freight

fall still farther, and a very large diversion will doubtless follow of commerce to and from New Orleans. Wherefore, H. B. very properly urges the speedy completion of the Railroad hence to

REVOLTING CASUALTY.—At Norwic, Conn., last Thursday evening, six young ladies were breaking through the floor of a privy, precipitated into the vault, fifteen feet below, and the number of two of them, attracted by their screams, fell after them. A ladder was soon obtained, but proved un-

short. Finally, all were, with great difficulty, extracted alive, but one is hardly expected to recover.

THE RELICS OF NATIVISM.—In the day of the Native American party, its two leaders were Lewis C. Levin and Peter Smith, both of Philadelphia. Levin was elected to Congress and Smith tried to be Gen. Taylor's Collector for the Port of Philadelphia, but failed. Now Levin is a great Webster man, and is running as the Native candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, while Smith takes the honest, franker course of going for Pierce and King tonight.

—It is odd, if Gen. Scott is any sort of a Na-

MARYLAND—No State Election is held in Maryland this year. The new Constitution

requires Biennial Elections for Legislature, Congress, &c. There will be a Municipal Election in Baltimore on the second Wednesday in October.

Maryland will not develop her strength till the Presidential Election, when an immense vote will be polled. The friends of SCOTT and GRAHAM

MAINE.—The Annual Election in Maine takes place on Monday, the 13th inst. There will probably be no choice for Governor—many temperance Whigs voting for Gov. John Hubbard because of his official relation to the 'Maine Law.'

While many votes, mainly of our opponents, will cast for Anson G. Chandler, nominated by the Whig party, though personally a Temperance man. The State is so Districted, however, that the Whigs have scarcely a chance of carrying the Legislature.

The Whigs have completed their nominations for Congress, and, though the State was districted to elect one Whig to five Opposition, the Whigs hope to carry *three Members* by reason of the divide among their opponents. The candidates are:

Whigs.	Opposition.
MR. J. N. D. AFFLETON,	MOSES McDONALD.
II. CHAS J. GILMAN,	SAMUEL MAYALL.
III. E. W. FARLEY,	TWO CANDIDATES.
IV. SAMUEL P. BENSON.	NOT NOMINATED.
V. ISAAC WARREN JR.	TWO CANDIDATES.

VI. THOMAS ROBINSON. Thos. J. D. Fuller.

OHIO.—Gen. Thomas Ritchie is the Opposition candidate for Congress in the Perry District. In the XXIIst District, Wilson Maddox, of Harrison county, has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress.

✂ We find the following in *The Savannah Republican* of the 25th:
Hon. A. H. Stephens will address the people of Tallapoosa county to-day on the subject of the Presidency. He will support the *Independent ticket*.

The Feeling of the People.
Extract from a Private Letter:
NINE BAINSWICK, N. Y., Monday, Aug. 30, 1858

Thus much on business. A word on
 politics. A close scrutiny of our State, and some
 examination of Pennsylvania, (in Northampton
 county,) induces me to believe that there will be
 sufficient cause for the people to be satisfied.

instigated a greater disregard of party lines by Democratic brethren than there was even in 1896. Much of it originates in the same cause at which, in defiance of party drill and party lemen, nominated Scott in opposition to Fill-

re and Webster. THE PEOPLE—the great—the popular heart—know Scott, and beat him, and trample down the concerted opposition to him; and that electric sympathy is not confined, cannot be confined, to any *minority* of the people. It is a leaven that works upon Democratic as well as Whig natures. Moreover, the in-

the abuse of Gen. Scott tends to verify the
apothegm, "*Curses, like chickens, come home
to roost.*" I can now, in my own circle, count
on ten men, inveterate Democrats, who will
vote for Scott. One of them came to me in this

he is a mechanic, intelligent, and has had fair common-school grounding. He had been listening to the miserable trash vomited before a select audience by the notorious Charles Jay and

friend, under strong excitement, 'D—, you and I went to school together when we were boys. We read Hale's history of the United States together, and I remember how our blood used to

warm over its details of the revolutionary struggle, and how we waxed proud over the successes of Scott and Perry, during the War of '12. — then *knew* Scott to be a hero—so our schoolmasters taught us, and so our fathers

right us; and, moved by this teaching, we have rushed out together that we might have a peep-glimpse of the man who beat the bravest of the British. And now, if any foreigner—Englishman, German, or Frenchman—would malign willfully as I heard Americans do last night, I would

Whig Nomination in Maine.

ROCKLAND, Friday, Aug. 27, 1852.
The Whigs of the Third Congressional district met in Convention, at this place, this

RALPH JOHNSON, of Belfast, was chosen President of the Convention, and after the Committee on Credentials had reported, the balloting of a candidate took place, which resulted in the election of E. W. FARLEY, of Newcastle. The

ple proceedings of the Convention were harmonious, presenting a strong contrast to the Lococo Convention, held at this place, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of this week. The choice of a candidate was nearly unanimous.

ley having all the votes, with one exception: one being for Isaac Reed—the present Representative in Congress, from the Comet District. Mr. Reed declined being a candidate again, though, no man would have polled a larger vote.

ough no man would have dared to charge him in the District. Mr. Reed is manfully at work, in Congress, with his Waig colleagues, to drive the Loco members from this State as at once, electioneering. Beautiful indeed is such democracy. The Whig fires are beginning to smolder in the Pine Tree State and she will give a

in the Free Press State, and she will give a
 account of herself this fall.